THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Tammany and Anti-Tammany County Conventions Reassemble.

A UNION DEFEATED.

Stormy Session of the County Democracy at Irving Hall.

MORRISSEY VS. O'BRIEN.

The Present Political Situation and Prospeets Explained.

THE PROBABLE SLATE.

The Ballots, Candidates and Probable Combinations.

The statesmen who propose to settle the question of he city government and patronage for the next two abled in county convention at Tammany Hall and Irving Ball yesterday afternoon. The usual followers gathered in large force and crowded the travel in the vicinity. Of course everybody supposed from an early bour that the union between Tammany suit attending the conference proceedings on Thursday and Friday. But it was, however, whispered ad that another attempt would be made toward mplishing the much-to-be-desired object. A batfrom the public crib could not be thus imperilled. Such was the iseling among those who sought office by the

centions at three o'clock, stood exactly in the same Anti-Tammany to have the nominations for County Clerk, Judge of the Superior Court, Judge of the Marine Fifth district Senstorship, one Alderman-at-Large and three district Aldermen. Tammany, on the other hand, was to retain the nominations for Mayor, Sheriff, Burrogate, three Coroners, fourteen Assemblymon three Aldermen-at-Large, eight district Aldermen and

Senator Morrissey's interests were to be taken care of. It was rumored that, in the event deal being made, William Walsh or Joseph Shannon would be nominated for the County Both gentlemen are known as the avowed friends of the Morrissey phalanx on the anti-Tamman side of the house. Tammany's proposition was vigor surrender unfair. The offices of the Mayor, Sheriff ment, as far as Tammany Hall is concerned. This is where the shoe pinches hardest among the anti-Tam-

were called to order. It was given out that neither would make nominations, and thus a loophole could be left for further attempt at union. Tammany went through the usual routine business until the confersuce report was read by Mr. Olney. Then an adjournsade, and the field left open for further approaches.

at the anti-Tammany Convention, as will be seen by the report of the proceedings. The fight commenced upon the handing up of the majority report of the conference comrith Tammany Hall upon the prop nator Morrissey jumped to his feet and presented a inority report accepting the terms offered by the Wirwam. Then ensued the real battle of the Convento cement a union for the good of the party. He whatever to do with his motives. This, however, is the claim of all our disinterested statemen who desire Hall yesterday afternoon meant an anxiety for spotis,

The introduction of Morrissey's minerity report was the first signal for disturbance. The gentleman proceeded to speak, when he was interrogated by O'Brien. The latter emerged from the centre of the hall until he came within a few feet of Morrissey. He called attention to the fact that Morrissey had been sixty cents a day sentiment; that the laborers who then supported him would not do it now. Morrissey

advocate Mr. Tilden for Assembly in the Eighteenth district, and worked for him night and day against the ring, when he would not trust any other man. I will do the same for him now at all hazards now that he is

The windy warfare thus went on for several minutes. Mr. Ira Shafer next made an eloquent speech, in which he narrated the points of the conference, and concluded by accusing Morrissey of bad faith in not opposing the majority report before the committee and ing it before the Convention. The decided deteat of Morrissey in the final vote upon accepting or rejecting Fam: was,'s terms—five districts being in favor and seventeen against—told the story at once as to which side holds the Convention.

The crowd that assembled at the Wigwam in Four-teenth street yesterday was unusually large. Some time before the hour of meeting of the Convention it was whispered around that the nominations were not to be made, and that after a formal reading of the conference committee's report there would be an adjournment. This lessened the interest felt in the proceedings of the Tammany Convention, but the growd still sed at their posts to await news of the bot time

they all seemed to anticipate at the other Convention.
At three o'clock the large hall was filled with delegates, but owing to the conference committee being in session down stairs there was a half honr's delay before the Convention's session began. Then Henry L. Clinton, chairman of the Convention, mounted the platform and called the meeting to order. Seats were immediately taken, knots of politicians engaged in mysterious conversation dispersed and found places of small talk died out. The minutes of the Convention's first session were read by the Secretary and, on motion, adopted. A report of the conference committee was then called for, and Alderman l'arroy rose

ferred with the anti-Tammany committee, and respectfully submit the following report of our deliberation. The minutes of the Joint Committee meeting, the suitance of which was reported in the Haxalt of Friday were then read, and the committee summed up as for

successful at the polis.

After the resolution was adopted

MR. JORN KELLY

rose and said that he had received two communications from outside organizations, which he wished to submit to the conference committee. One was from the Workingmen's Central Political Council, the other from the German Democratic County Committee. Mr. Edwin M. Plum submitted a similar communication. Mr. Kelly then moved that in accordance with the conference committee's report the Convention adjourning the attention of the assembly to the suggestion of the report that all local conventions be adjourned till after the 19th inst. This brought to their feet soveral gentlemen in whose districts conventions had aiready been held, in which there seemed to be considerable unanimity in the choice of candidates. They wanted to know if they could not proceed with their work. After some spoking Mr. Kelly found a solution of this question. He said that the report of the committee now adopted specified the 19th inst. as the day to which local conventions should be adjourned; but the call insued required the appointment of a committee now and an adjournment without further deliberation. Mr. Kelly said he hoped the members of these conventions who were present would tollow this call. They can meet these on the 17th, if necessary, and see it they are agreed upon the nominations and if no concessions are to be made anywhere. If all agree they can meet, as the call directs, on the 18th and make nominations without regard to the suggestions of the contervnee committee.

The motion of adjournment was then put and carried.

PROCEEDINGS AT INVING HALL The anti-Tammany County Convention assembled at

to conter with a like committee from Tammany Hall to acceptance or refusal of the proposition made by Tammany were divided. Hon. Ira Shafer called the meeting to order, but no such thing existed during any part of the session. From beginning to end th roceedings were interrupted with hooting and yell orous mob of the lowest rullians. After reading the roll and dispensing with the minutes of the last meet-

roll and dispensing with the minutes of the last meeting the following report was submitted:—

To THE COUNTY CONVENTION OF THE NEW YORK COUNTY DEMOCRACY:—

The Conference Committee, appointed to confer with Tammanoy Hall with a view of effecting democratic anneas, respectfully report that, inspreased with the importance of the dety imposed, the committee have endeavored to discharge it with intelligence and fuelity. In conferring with a similar committee from Tammany Hall, they confloed their deliberations to questions simply involving a just and honorable basis of compromise and were not embarassed by any consideration of individual candidates. The concessions made at the Saratoga Convention in according to this organization a representation of two-fiftns of the delegation from this county, and a larger proportion of the members of the State Central Committee afforded the basis of such union, and, indeed, Mr. John Kelly had previously communicated to a sub-committee of the New York democracy that the proposition met his individual approval, and would, in his judgment, be acceptable to the Tammany Younty Convention when assembled. In the terms and conditions, however, presented and insteed upon by Tammany Hall in this conterence this principal was practically repudiated and these pledges utterly disregarded. They canned the exclusive right to nominate every officer entrasted under our laws with official or oas departments of the city government, the Safricate, charged with duties affecting the rights and interests of the community, and the Sheriff, exercising vast power over the persons and property of the people, were positions demanded by Tammany Hall to reward its partisans, perpetuate its arbitrary authority and increase its patronage. To accept such conditions would be a betrayal of the people who secured, with the co-operation of the independent press, our victory last fall. That triumph, we must remember, arose from the fact that we united on judicial and other candidates eminent for their purity and capacity, and known as the sincere and intelligent supporters of sound and economical municipal government. If the same policy is adhered to in the construction of a county ticket we nave abduing confidence in success. The actual design of a political party is to be estimated by its candidates rather than its declarations, and capable, independent and honest nominations will be again sustained by the electors of this city. Conscious of our pairtoid desire to secure the triumphant election of the State and national candidates by conclination, frammany Hall was competifed by the voice of public opinion to hold a conference, but secretly resolved only to submit terms which self-respect would compel us to reject. The responsibility for the latiture of these negotiations for democratic union cannot be charged to this organization, but exclusively belongs to Tammany Hall, which opposed with bitterness the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden at St. Louis and Lucius Robinson at Saratoga. Your committee is convinced that the national and State ticket will be sustained by the county democracy with earnest devotion and identity, and that no pointical combinations, which may be necessary to secure efficient, nonest and economical municipal government, will be allowed to inneriere with the triumphant election of Samuel J. Tilden and Lucius Robinson.

IRA selfafer, Cunirman. GEORGE R. PURSER.

J. D. COUGHLIN.

Mr. Morrissey rose

Mr. Morrissey rose when the reading was finished and asked permission from the Chair to hand in a ininority report. The announcement was no sooner made than the waters began to ruffle and indicate the coming storm. Mr. Shaier said that although the ction of Mr. Morrissey was not strictly in order he would, as a matter of courtesy, accept the report, which was then handed up to the secretary and read.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION OF THE NEW YORK

THE MINOSITY REPORT.

TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION OF THE NEW YORK COUNTY DESIGEACY:—

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, members of the Conference Committee appointed by your body to conter with other democratic organizations in relation to nominations to be inade for county officers, respectively submit the following report:—

"That we accept the proposition made by the Tammany Hail conference Committee. Although your committee believe that Tammany Hail has not acted strictly in accordance with the spirit of recolciliation manifested at the Saratoga Convention; still, in order to secure a united democracy in the city and county of New York and to promote the best interests of the democratic hatfonal and State tickets, we deem to ure duty to make any sacrifice in our power to unite and solidity the democratic ranks in this county.

During the reading of both reports there were frequent interruptions and cries of "No, no!" "Yes, yes!" accomplanted by the most drabolical yells and howls from the factions within a faction.

Mr. Morrissey was given the floor, and said:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlement—I see it my duty to explain the action of myself and others of the conference committee in submitting the report accepting the terms offered by Tammany Hail. (A mixture of howis and cheers and the greatest confusion.) Now, ict us see what was presented and rejected. [Here Mr. Morrissey was tover the propositions for a compromise offered on both sides, and places them in the most avorable light he count, and compared them with what would result to the organization without the compromise.]

would result to the organization without the compromise.]

It is against my own judgment of what is fair, he continued, that we should accept such a proposition, but the circumstances require it. Individuals are nothing. There is one motive superior to all others in this mater, and every other consideration should give way before the importance of electing our Presidential candidate. Go and do as you like, gentlemen, in this Convention. I want to be understood, and I now speak independently and for myself. I will not be a party to any political transfers. I will not deal with republicans. I am committed to no man; I have no candidate to look after. I speak for the good of the party and for that alone, and no such combination as that suggested will carry me out of the democratic party. I move you, sir, the adoption of the minority report.

At this point James O'Brien jumped to the floor, and

He said he stood there as a democrat who also had the good of the prity at heart. He was a candidate for no office and would accept no fromination. He believed in ignoring Tammany Hall from stem to stera. He had fought against it for seven long years and never asked for quarter. It was rosten from top to bottom. After the victory of last year he lavored an honorable union, and if one could be made he would follow it. He was in the interest of the democratic national and State tickets and would work for them. He had no affiliation with any outside party, and would move the adoption of the first or majority report.

Timethy Shea succeeded in getting the floor, and made a bold onslaught on Mr. Morrissey, urging that he was endeavoring to capture the judgment of the Convention by appealing to the passions of its members. Mr. Shes continued in a violent attack on Mr. Morrissey, charging him with favoring condidates and trying to sell out the organization, so that he might return to the folds of Tammany.

He became so abusive that the chairman ordered him to desiat. Mr. Morrissey took the floor, and in answer to the attack of Mr. Shea pledged his word he had not promised or given his word in any way to support any candidate for office. He thought it presumptious of Mr. Shea, whose district polled some 300 votes, to assail him on the part of that Convention, and spoke of the number of votes he received by way of comparison.

Mr. O'Brien here jumped up again, and his action

remove some of the noisy crowd from the hail.

JAMES O'BRIEN'S REMARKS.

Mr. O'Brien again took the floor and began catechising Mr. Morrissoy on the number of votes he polied in certain elections and comparing them with his own standing among the democracy. O'Brien became fearfully excited, and as he continued to talk nouder and louder he approached Morrissey step by step till ne came so near his outstratched hand almost reached his face, and it was leared for a moment there would be a combat between them. The Chairman called on Mr. O'Brien to address the Chair.

sween them. The Chairman called on Mr. O'Brien to saidress the Chair.

At the conclusion of this stormy talk Mr. C. W. Brooke was given the floor, He-said that he was sorry to see the gentlemen descend to personal villification and recrimination, and hoped that serious attention would be given to the business before the Convention. There were higher and greater aims than the spoils of local office to be considered. What are we disputing about? Is there any principle involved? No. It is nothing but a quarrel over the apportioniment of local offices, and it was a terrible thing that men should so ascrifice their principles to greed for the spoils of office. Mr. Brooks continued on the necessity for a united democracy in the interest of the success of the national ticket in this Stake, and moved the acceptance of the minority report. (More yeirs and hoots, mixed with cheers, from those favoring its adoption.)

ceptance of the minority report. (More yets and hoots, mixed with cheers, from those favoring its adoption.)

In offering the minority report Mr. Morrissey moved that the chairman of each Assembly district be allowed to cast the vote of the District Convention. That motion was now put and carried.

The chairman then announced that the question before the house was on the adoption of the minority report, made by Mr. Morrissey, and that the chairmen of the districts would vote in order as called. The following was the result:—Yeas 6, nays 17.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Shaier, who was chairman of the conierance committee, spoke with great effect against the adoption of the minority report. The First, Second, Third, Elevanta, Fifseenth and Twenty-third and Iwenty-tourth wards "No." During the vote there were disputes about who should vote in several districts, and the Chairman was again compelled to call on the police to restore order. When the result of the vote was announced another hideous noise was made. The question was then put on the adoption of the original report, which was carried, and the most uproarious political meeting held in New York adjourned. The Conference Committee was retained and the meeting of the Convention held subject to the call of the Chair.

The bitter wrangling of the past week, culminating in yesterday's battle at Irving Hall, among the gentle-men who undertake to lead the anti-Tammany hosts, has developed a singular condition of affairs. These of the people. The "divine right" supposed to entirparison with the prerogatives assumed by these re House during last week's conference were mainly com brushing past the hungry crowd and deigning a ned of pose the secret manipulations of these statesmen was upon these political giants. Their bread and butter meated the air. It was a peculiar sight in a free country where every citizen is supposed to be on a footing developed at Saratoga seemed to be that Senator John deal was to be made directly through him.

next adroit movement of these political athletes?
O'Brien evidently holds the call in anti-Tammany. Mr. John Kelly and his cohorts rest nervously on their oars watching the movements of the enemy. The adjournment of Tammany until Thursday next argues that the leaders think it advisable to delay their nomi-

that the leaders think it advisable to delay their nominations as long as possible in order to give their foes a little time for organization. But three weeks from next fuesday the elections take place, the republicans are wise enough to put off their conventions until the inst moment. They want to profit by the mistakes of their enemies. Tammany may, however, delay too long, and so injure the chances of her candidates. The voter should have ample time to examine into the merits or demerits of the different candidates.

PROMABLE RESULT OF THE BREAK.

It is not now unlikely that anti-Tammany may nominate a first class independent ticket, should "my candidate" for Mayor be forced upon the citizens by Tammany. In the anti-Tammany Convention of Wednesday last Addrew H. Green was named by two districts. The current might set in favor of that gentleman when the Convention comes together again. If he retures to run then some first class candidate like John T. Agnew, John Grenville Kane or William R. Fravers might be placed in the field. Tammany seems bent upon selecting Augustus Schell as her standard bearer. No other name has yet been mooted in Mr. Kelly's kitchen cabinet.

other name has yet been mooted in Mr. Kelly's kitchen cabinet.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

It is well understood that the republican party of this city cannot elect a single candidate in the county, and in fact, in but few of the districts, unless by a coabinion with outside forces. The city republican vote in off years is from 35,000 to 40,000; but at this election, as we have a Presidential contest, it is expected that from 47,000 to 50,000 will be polled. Now, considering that there are about 90,000 democrats in solid column pitted against the minority in the city, it requires considerable political engineering upon the part of the republicans to deteat so formidable an enemy. It has been done, however, frequently. It is doubtless more difficult to do this in a Presidential year than at other periods. The mistakes of "Hoss" Kelly and his stubborn adherence to the "my candidate" programme have removed so lar many of the impediments of the republican party in this direction. Collector Arthur, United States District Attorney Bliss, Sueridan Shook, Governor Morgan, Thuriow Weed, Postmaster James and other republican leaders are lar shrewder politicisms than the statesmen who undertake to run the Tammany machine. We do not hear of their bitter personal wranglings and ill-advised speecues before ward meetings, as evidenced by Mr. John Kolly in his harangue a few nights since.

It is understood that nothing positive will be done by the republicans until alter the democratic plan of battle is more fully developed. Some of their convections cannot come to an agreement until a week before election. Then they will be ready to take all advantage of the exhibited weakness of Tammany and make alliances accordingly. Should Mr. Green receive their nomination for Mayor it is not improbable that Aiderman Jacob Hess or ex-Police Commissioner Phabecker may come to the front for County Clerk Rx. Collector Thomas Murphy is also talked of for this place.

Place.
THE REPUBLICAN AND INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC COMBI-

THE REPUBLICAN AND INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN AND INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN COMPOSED OF THE REPUBLICAN COMPOSED OF THE REPUBLICAN GETMAN AND INDEPENDENT OF THE REPUBLICAN GETMAN AND INDEPENDENT OF THE REPUBLICAN COMPOSED OF THE R

mbjects worthy of consideration for our meditative statesmen. Tammany Hall was taught a severe leaden by the voters last November in the election of Recorder Hackett over the "my cannidate" principle, is may be taught a second and more bitter lesson next

sterday was not a lively day at the political genparters in this city. The excitement incidental to the October elections had subsided, and the remained at home and quietly argued with themselves vorable to their side or not. The feeling among the was varied-as varied, in fact, as were the returns of of them remarked to the writer, "Politics seem to be very badly mixed this fall. Onto has gone largely republican, when the democrats exhas, contrary to the expectations of the republicans, elected a democratic Governor. I don't know where it is going to end." The writer suggested that it might possibly end in the election of one or the other of the two candidates, and the politician repiled that he was

in Liberty street, the large force of cierks were buslly engaged in sending off cart loads of campaign documents and arranging the programme of speakers, &c., for next week. The sentiment seemed to be general the next elections. The fact that Ohio had gone reof the local ticket, and there was a reasonable hope of a democratic majority there next month, Indiana would undoubtedly give a democratic majority. The visitors during the day included Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey; Judge Suffern and Hon, Smith Weed, of Rockland county, and Colonel John

souri, and the Hon. Edward Kapter, of Michigan.

THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

At the State republican headquarters Mr. Cornell, the secretaries and clerks were busily engaged in arranging matters for next week. The callers in the outer rooms rather freely discussed the situation, and particularly the status of this State in the coming night. It was thought that the Tainmany split would materially affect the election in this city, and the prospects now were most tavorable for a republican Legislature. The gubernatorial election, it was conceased, would be close, but Mr. Morgan would win. Mr. Robinson was not popular, and as one gentleman remarked, "If it were not for the prestige secured by being on the national ticket he could not carry even his own county." Altogether, then, the chances that New York would go republican were thought to be exceedingly good.

own county." Altogether, then, the chances that New York would go republican were thought to be exceedingly good.

At the national committee rooms the quiet that generally pervailes that quarter prevailed yesterday. On the table were many letters and telegrams from prominent gentlemen congratulating the party on the real trumphs of Ohio and Indiana. The Hon, Zach. Chandler lett for Philadelphia yesterday morning, where he will remain until Monday, when he will go to Washington to attend a Cabinet meeting to be held on that day. Speaking of the Western States, one gentleman said there was nothing discouraging to the republicans in the Indiana election, but, on the contrary, everything encouraging. In Ohio and Indiana there had been a republican gain of ten Congressmen, and if the other States did as well in proportion the coming House would be largely republican. The party would be entirely satisfied with the same proportion of advance as that shown by Indiana. Considerable surprise was manifested at the address issued by Mr. flewit, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, yesterday. Said a gentleman, "Mr. Hewit has always been regarded as a most rediable man and a merchant of high standing, and it is exceedingly strange that he should have issued a card of such nature as the one to-say." Among the visitors were the fion. Carl Schurz and rion. Nathaniel P. Hanks. To-morrow (Monday) the Hon, James G. Blaine is expected.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATING CONVENTIONS. in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Senatorial districts and those of the anti-Tammany party in the same districts met tast evening their respective headquarters, and after pointing committees of conference, coasisting each of two memoers, adjourned without making any nominations. These various conference committees will meet on Tuesday evening next in Tammany Hall and Irving Hall, when they will hold a joint conference as to the best course for each of them to pursue. In some of the districts disagreements and angry arguments ensued on various subjects, and splits were threatened in two or three of the conventions, but the quarrels ended in nothing of a serious character.

RIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. gressional District Independent Republican Convention at Science Hall, No. 141 Eighth street, Colone Gebhardt in the chair. After considerable discussion relative to what a major portion of the Thirteenth and Ninth Assembly districts termed an irregular and fraudulent nomination the Chairman and these dele-gates withdrew to the St. Clair House and prepared a protest. After their departure Judge Richardson was made chairman and Charles P. Shaw nominated on a tormal ballot.

WESTCHASTER NOMINATIONS. The Democratic Congressional Convention met at

Sing Sing yesterday, and by acclaimation nominated Hon. Clarkson N. Potter for member of Congress to represent Westchester county. The Convention inrepresent Westchester county. The Convention insisted upon Mr. Potter's acceptance of the nomination.

At a Republican County Convention, held in White Plains yesterday, the following nominations were made:—For Sheriff, N. B. Bartram, of White Plains; County Clerk, James L. Jenkins, of Eastchester; Surrogate, D. W. Travis, of Corrising Justice of the Sessions, Cyrus Lawrence, of Lewisdoro; Coroner, H. M. Ives, of Greenaurg, Superintendent of the Poor, P. Margraff, of Eastchester.

A Republican District Convention was also held at White Plains yesterday, and resulted in the choice of Alexander Taylor, Jr., of Rye, as a candidate for member of Assembly from the Second district.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

SPEECH OF CARL SCHURZ.

His Views on the Political and Financial Situation in His Native Language.

last evening by a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, who came to listen to a speech of the silver ongued orator ex-United States Senator Carl Schurz of Missourt. The meeting was held under the auspice. Not only every available seat in the body hall was occupied, but even in the s, closely packed, a mass of humanity elbowed their way through as near to the front as poss ible to hear the speaker. The platform was littered with chairs, upon which many prominent gentlemen were seated, besides hundreds standing up.

Long before the designated hour for the meeting to begin the hall was so full that many persons had to go away. It was therefore thought advisable that another meeting should be organized. A brass band was present, discoursing patriotic airs. A few minutes before eight o'clock Governor Salomon appeared in the hall, having in his charge the speaker of the evening. Senator Schurz. The appearance of the latter created the most unbounded enthusiasm, which continued for at least five minutes. Finally Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer called the meeting to order.

After the unanimous adoption of the resolutions the orator of the evening was introduced by Governor Salomon, who stated that the services rendered by the eminent statesman now here during a long and ascful career in behalf of the citizens of his adopted country amply deserves the enthusiastic reception accorded him.

MR. SCHURZ'S ADDRESS. away. It was therefore thought advisable that anothe

career in behalf of the citizens of his adopted country amply deserves the enthusiastic reception accorded him.

MR. SCHUEZ'S ADDRESE.

Fellow-Citizens and Ladies:—I can but simply thank you for the great enthusiasm with which I sin groeted; but I am net surprised, especially as a few of the opposition papers have painted me as a picture of despair, especially my friends of the Staats Zeitung have made such a doleful announcement of myappearance here. Such a sight as this assembly presents assures me that I am still remembered by a few, and the sight presented here this evening gives a lie to the assertion that republicanism among the Germans in this great city is dead. We need no pity from our opponents. I think at this present moment we are in a most hopeful condition. The democratic party fully expected an avaianche out West from the late elections, but the flood did not come. Especially in Ohio they though to carry the State by a large majority, and their belief was strengthened by the calumny heaped upon Mr. Barnes, who was villified and mailgned in every shape. It may have been a mistake to mominate him as he was somewhat bigoted in certain respects, but on the whole he is an unexceptional man. From the results achieved in the West I can safely prognesticate that Ohio and Indiana will both go republican, and that Rutherford B. Hayes will be our next President. (Cheers.) From the standpoint I take I commenced as an independent citizen and only assist in this campaign in support of the best measures, and to oppose every corrupt scheme. I believe that a republican is a patriot. Parties are nothing but machines to achieve great public objects, and in this instance the elevation of such men as the leaders of the republican party is the chief and most important object. It is necessary that our financial system must be shaped so as to insuse confidence. We need reform in our government, in our civil service, must maintain civil and religious libority and a unity of parties by adopting and carrying out a generous

perity. The election which is about to take place is one of material interest to everybody. Which party can secure to us the bost financial policy? The party can secure to us the bost financial policy? The party that can do this is the one most entitled to the support of the public.

The speaker then reviewed the character of the several political parties, giving each their meed of praise and condemnation according to their deserts. He said that in 1875, during the election in Ohio, on one side stood the democratic party, headed by William Allou, the greenback candidate, on the other Governor R. B. Hayes, a bard money man. One represented the inflation party and the other a soil currency. Thank God the latter party was victorious. Had we lost then, and the inflationsis gained the day, the contagion would have spread over the West like a burning prairie. Thus we will win this year, although the democratic party claim to be in lavor of hard money, but it is only a sham. They are suddenly becoming virtuous, and when anners repent so suddenly it is time to look into their motives. In this instance, however, their pretensions are shallow and their monetary principles a sham.

The republican party is accused of having neglected to resume specie payment, which they should have done since look. What has the democratic party done in these eleven years? What nave they done that they now sit here and weep crocodile tears over an inflated currency? They have steadily and bitterly opposed every measure looking toward a resumption since over an inflated currency? They have steadily and bitterly opposed every measure looking toward a resumption since looking toward a resumption since looking toward a resumption since over an inflated currency? They have steadily and bitterly opposed every measure looking toward to the substitute of the s

At a late hour the meeting adjourned amid cheers for Hayes and Wheeler, Morgan and Rogers, Senator Schurz and the success of the republican ticket.

BROOKLYN REGISTRATION.

At a meeting of republicans held in the Seventh ward, Brooklyn, on Friday night last, Dr. W. Webber editor of a German paper, stated that there were fifteen

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

MONSTER DEMONSTRATION IN PHILADELPHI LAST EVENING-AN OVATION TO BENATOR

The most imposing political demonstration that has been known here since the war took place this evening upon the occasion of the republican meeting and torchlight procession in honor of the Hon. James G. Blaine. The Maine statesman, coming fresh from the hotly contested battle grounds of Indiana and from the hotly contested battle grounds of indians and Ohio, was received with an enthusiasm that has not been paralleled in recent campaigns. The evening began with a monster mass meeting at the Forest Mansion Gardens, at which 5,000 people were packed in the enclosure and twice as many more were outside, unable to get in. Mr. Blaine, the Hon. William B. Mann, Colonel John W. Forney and others made short speeches, when the meeting adjourned to take part in and winness the torchlight procession.

ENTRESIASTIC GREATING FOR THE MAINE SENATOR. Mr. Blaine was received with a perfect ovation of enthusiastic cheering. He looked somewhat tired and was hoarse from much speaking. His speech was short and not in his usual vigorous manner.

MOSSIER TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

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MOSSTER TORCHIGHT PROCESSION.

After the adjournment of the meeting the torchlight procession formed and marched down Broad street, past the Union Leagus Club nouse, where Mr. Blaine and the republican party leaders of the State reviewed it from the balcony. The club house and the street for a mile in length is brilliantly lighted by fireworks, lanterns and colored lights. At this hour efforting, (half-past eleven) the procession is still passing. Over 20,000 men, with torches and transparencies, are said to be in line, and as many more are crowding the streets.

Every ward in the city is represented, and if the number taking part is any test of the strength of the party in this city the republicans are destined to an easy victory in this city, for the demonstration is much more imposing is point of numbers than the democratic turnout recently.

AMENITIES OF THE CAMPAIGN—PUBLIC POLITI-CAL DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE RIVAL CAM-DIDATES FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

This place is the home of Judge Settle, the repub lican candidate for Governor. It is no wonder, there fore, that his great personal popularity, conspired with the widespread fame of Governor Vance, the democratic candidate, to draw another of those unprecedentedly immense audiences which have attended their joint discussions everywhere throughout the State for nearly three months past. Thousands of orderly and well dressed persons, including hundreds of ladies, assembled around the stand in Jones' Grove. The debate commenced at noon, continuing for upward of four hours, and was listened to with carpest and profound attention. Not one utterance or incident of a disorderly character marred the complete decorum of the occasion. Both speakers were frequently and apparently equally applauded. Judge Settle drove to the McAdoe House before the speaking and took Governor Vance in his carriage to the platform. This incident fillustrates the good feeling existing between the gubernational candidates. The same chivalrous amenity extends largely to their respective partissas. The Greensbore Cornet Hand filled the oratorical gaps with cheerful melody. The day was delightfully clear, bright and warm, and the huge crowd separated peaceably for their homes when the argumentative contest of the two champions was over.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

SAYLER AND BANNING BOTH DECLARED RE-RLECTED TO CONGRESS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 1876. is:-Sayler (dem.), 14,144; Force (rep.), 13,474; Sayler's majority, 670. The vote in the Second district is:—Banning (dem.), 14,133; Matthews (rep.), 14,058; Banning's majority, 75.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 14, 1876. The official count of the State election was compl to-day and shows a total vote of 108,604, Miller (demo-crat) receiving a majority of 33,992 over /Mshop (re-publican).

OBITUARY.

and diplomatist, died at his residence, No. 123 East Twenty-third street, New York, at the hour of half-past eight o'clock in the evening on the 13th inst. He was cal and military circles. After being graduated at West Point in the class of 1833 he received a commission as r'oint in the class of 1833 he received a commission as lieutenant of engineers, and was detailed to assist in the building of Fortress Monroe. When that work was finished he resigned his position in the army and became one of the engineers of the Eric Railway. For several years he was engaged in journaism. From 1830 to 1843 he was Adjutant General of this State. When the war of the rebellion broke out Mr. King, who was at the time in the diplomatic service as minister to Rome, forthwith resigned his position, came home and entered the Union army, where he remained as a commander of a division until the year 1863. He leaves a wife, a son and a daughter. Mr. King was a native of New York State, and entered West Point in 1829. He was brevated second lieutenass of engineers, lat of July, 1833, but resigned on the 30th of September, 1836. He then became assistant engineer of the New York and Erie Railroad, which he left in 1839 to assume the responsible position of Adjutant General to the State of New York, which he re-

The following is the General's farewell order to me division:—

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 40.

HEADQUARTERS KING'S DIVISION. 2

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Va., Oct. 17, 1803.

An order from the State Department assigns the commanding teneral to a different duty. It is with infinite reluctance that he takes leave of his comrades it a srms. He has received at their hands all that a General could sak or expect—obedience, respect and affection. He leaves them with the earnest hope that their efforts in behalf of the Union may be crowned with glorious success, and that once more the "Flag of the Free" may float in triumph over the cutire Republic.

The command of the division devolves upon Brigadier General Corcoran, a gailant and experienced effect, most fit for the post assigned to him and devoted to the good cause to which we have all pledged our lives.

RUFUS KING, Brigadier General, Commanding.

PATHER LANGLOIS.

News reached this city yesterday of the death of th Rev. J. B. Langiois, rector of the Catholic Cathedral at Savannah, Ga. Father Langiois was a native of Canada, attached to the diocose of Montreal. In September, 1875, he resigned the pastorship of St. Hubert to assume the position of Professor of Theology at Pio Nono College. He remained in the college until last March, when he was given charge of the Catholic church at Milledgeville, Ga. The Right Rev. Dr. Gross having gone to Europe last May, Father Langiois was made rector of the Cathedral in Savannah. His sincere piety, zeal, devotion, and his continuous labors in the care of the charge imposed upon him, tidfiled the expectations of the bishop that appointed him. On the appearance of the fever, he immediately attended the first sick calls. He was stricken down with the piague while making these cails, and died after a sickness of three days.

ADOLPHUS MECKERT.

Adolphus Meckert, the well known brewer, of Gut tenberg, N. J., died yesterday of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The deceased was a native of Strasbourg, and was born there in August, 1824, and was consequently lifty-two years of age. He came to this country in 1851, and located himself in Texas, where he remained only one year. In 1857 he built the immense browery on the corner of Buil's Ferry road and Herman avonue, Guttenberg. Rock Celiar Park also beconded to him. He leaves an estate estimated to be worth \$300,000. The luneral takes place this afternoon, and the remains will be interred in the Grove Church Cemetery, near the Schutzen Park.

JOHN C. PERRIS.

The telegraph announces the death of John C. Forrig The telegraph announces the death of John C. Ferrie, an actor somewhat known in this city, in Baltimore yesterday. He was appearing at the Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore, on Friday night in the character of George Taiboys, in "Lady Audley's Secret," when he was suddenly prostrated by a stroke of paralysis on the stage. He was carried from before the footingta, and died yesterday morning at two o'clost. He was originally from New York.

PREDBRICK WILSON

Frederick Wilson, a prominent turfman in the South, died in Norfolk yesterday morning of apoplexy. He was widely known among lovers of the track.

Ex-Judge Charles Moran, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Deiroit, Mich., died suddenly at that city on Friday night, aged seventy-nine years. He leaves an estate of \$2,500,000